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## VIRGINIA COLONIAL RECORDS.

### COMMISSIONS, BACON'S REBELLION, &c.

From the Virginia Manuscripts in the Library of Congress.\*

#### WARRANT TO THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL TO ADMINISTER THE OATH TO SIR WILLIAM BERKELEY†, 1660.

Charles the Second by the grace of God King of England,

\*The Virginia Manuscripts in the Library of Congress are contained in sixteen volumes, and a number of unbound broadsides, letters, &c. All of the volumes, with the possible exception of the Council Journal 1698-1700, were bought with Jefferson's library. Part of the earlier papers were in bad condition, and have been excellently repaired.

All who are interested in Virginia history, or indeed that of the Colonies in general, are under obligation to the Library of Congress for the interest taken in these old records, and for the most generous way in which students are given facilities to study them. The noble work of the Library in the publication of the Minutes of the London Company, and many other documents relating to Virginia during the era of the Company, is, next to Hening's Statutes at Large, the greatest work which has been done in publishing the sources of our history.

#### VIRGINIA MANUSCRIPTS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

- 1606-1680. Virginia. Miscellaneous Papers. 1 vol. F° "Instructions  
Commissions Letters of Advice and Admonition and Publique  
Speeches, Proclamations ec."
- 1606-1683. Virginia, Miscellaneous Papers. 1 vol. 4°.  
In main part royal orders and decrees.
- 1606-1692. Virginia, Miscellaneous Records. 1 vol. F°.  
The so called "Bland Manuscript" to which Hening re-  
fers. The volume contains notes by Jefferson.
- 1619-1624. Virginia, London Company. The Records of the London  
Company for Virginia. 2 vols. F°.
- 1621-1625. Virginia, London Company. Papers and Records. 1 vol. F°  
unbound.

Consists in the main of correspondence between the com-  
pany's representatives in Virginia and the authorities in Eng-  
land.

Scotland, France. and Ireland defender of the Faith &c: To our Trustie and Welbeloved Francis Morrison, Henry Browne, William Bernard, Thomas Pettus, Henry Perry, Edward Hill, Thomas Swann Esq'rs and Thomas Ludwell Secretary, greeting: Know yee that wee reposeing assured trust and confidence in your fidelities and good discretions, have given unto you, and by these presents doe give unto you or any three or more of you full power and authoritie to administer ye oath hereunto annexed

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1622-1627. Virginia, Council and General Court Minutes. "Orders from Feb. 1622 to Nov. 1627." 1 vol. F° unbound.

Contains also orders and papers to 1632.

1623. Virginia, General Assembly. 1 vol. 8°. "Laws and Orders concluded on by the General Assembly March the 5th 1623."

1626-1634. Virginia Legislative, Journal of Council and Assembly. 1 vol. F°.

The so-called "Edmund Randolph Manuscript" to which Hening refers.

1642-1662. Virginia Legislative. "The Laws of Virginia." 1 vol. F°.

1652-1660. Virginia Legislative Records. Minutes of the "Grand Assembly." 1 vol. 4°.

The so-called "Jefferson Manuscript" to which Hening refers.

1660-1697. Virginia, Legislative. The Acts of the General Assembly. 1 vol. F°.

1662-1702. Virginia, Legislative. The Acts of the General Assembly. 1 vol. F°.

1665-1676. Virginia, Miscellaneous. "Foreign business and Inquisitions." 1 vol. F°.

In spite of the title domestic matters predominate, a portion of the volume referring to escheats in Virginia.

1698-1700. Virginia, Executive Council Journal. 1 vol. F°.

1705. Virginia, Legislative, Acts of Assembly. 1 Vol. F°.

Contains chaps. 2-53 of second session.

1705-1711. Virginia, Legislative, Acts of Assembly. 1 vol. F°.

Contains acts in part only.

1606. Virginia Miscellaneous. Broad sides. Single letters and other manuscripts unbound and dating from 1606 on.

†Governor Berkeley's commission at the Restoration, was dated July 31, 1660, and is printed in the *Southern Literary Messenger*, XI, 3-5.

unto S'r William Berkeley Kn't Govern'r of our Colony of Virg'a Immediatelie after such time as our Commission for the execution of the said office or place of Govern'r shall be by him received, And furthermore wee doe by these presents Give and grant unto the said S'r William Berkeley full power and authoritie to administer to every of the persons aforementioned which shall be of the Councill for the government of the said Colony, And to all and everie other persons and persons w'ch hereafter shall be of the Council afores'd dureing the time of his government there, an oath for the due execution of their said places, agreeable in tenor and Substance respectively with ye same hereunto annexed: And therefore Wee Command you and every of you respectively that that you do administer and receive the oath aforesaid accordingly, And that immediately after the doing thereof, you certifie such your doing in this behalfe into our Chancerie of Engl'd. Witness ourselfe at Westminister the 21th day of July in the 12th yeare of our Reigne.

Barker.

You shall Well and truely according to the best of your skill knowledge, and understanding execute and performe the place, and office of Govern'r of the Colony and plantation of Virginia according to a Commission granted you by his Ma'tie under the great Seale of England bearing date XXXI: day of July in the 12th yeare of his Raigne, and in all things observe such orders directions and instructions, as from time to time you shall receive from the King or from the Lords of his Majesties privy Councill, touching or concerning the ordering and government of that plantation, and Proceed there in according to such order and directions as they from time shall Conceive fitt and direct them. Soe help you god.

To our Trustie and Well beloved ffrancis Morrisson, Henry Browne, William Bernard, Thomas Pettus, Henry Perry, Edw'd Hill, Tho: Swann Esqr's and Thomas Ludwell Secretary, or to any three of them to administer an oath unto S'r William Berkeley Kn't Govern'r of Virg'a alsoe authorizeing S'r William Berkeley to administer an oath to every of them.

Barker.

COMMISSION TO THOMAS LUDWELL AS SECRETARY OF  
VIRGINIA, 1660.

Charles R.

Charles by the Grace of god King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Defender of the faith &c. Whereas Wee are well Satisfyed of the Loyaltie of our trustie and welbeloved Thomas Ludwell of Bruton in our Countie of Somerset Gent: and noe less informed of his Abilitie in and for the execution of the place or office of Secretary of our Colony of Virg'a Our Will and pleasure is that he the said Thomas Ludwell\* be and he is hereby constituted and appointed Secretary of o'r s'd Colony, To have, hold, and enjoy the s'd place or office during our pleasure, together with such ffees, Priviledges, Sálarý, Powers and entertainments whatsoever as Were formerly enjoyed by, or granted unto Richard Kempe, or any other person exercising the said place, And we will and require all our Subjects inhabiting in or tradeing to our said Colony, that they acknowledge him the s'd Thomas Ludwell Secretary as afforesaid in these respects, and alsoe in the dues, and benefitts belonging unto him by virtue thereof as they will answer the contrary at there Perill. Given at our Court at Whitehall the tenth day of July 1660: in the XIIth yeare of our Raigne.

By his Majesties Comand.

William Morice.

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\*Thomas Ludwell, of Bruton, Somersetshire, England, son of Thomas Ludwell, mercer, of the same place, and his wife Jane Cottington, a niece of Philip Lord Cottington, came to Virginia during the Civil Wars in England, and was long one of the foremost men of the Colony. He remained Secretary and member of the Council until his death, unmarried, in 1678. The negotiations for a new Charter conducted by him, Robert Smith, and Francis Moryson, in 1675-6 display elevated and patriotic views of colonial rights and constitutional freedom. For these negotiations see *Hening*, II, 518, 531. For the Ludwells see Lee's *Lee of Virginia*, 127-130, *Virginia Historical Magazine*, I, 174-178; VII, 357; *Win. & Mary Quarterly*, I, 110; III, 197, VI, 58; X, 172.

COMMISSION OF HENRY NORWOOD\* AS TREASURER OF  
VIRGINIA, 1650.

Charles R.

Charles by the Grace of God King of Engl'd Scotl'd France & Irel'd defender of the faith &c, To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting, Know yee that wee in consideration of the faithfull and acceptable service, which Henry Norwood\* Esq'r hath done to us and our most deare ffather of blessed memory, of our Speciall grace certaine knowledge, and meer motion have given and granted and by these presents doe give and grant for us, our heires and Successors unto Henry Norwood afores'd the office and benifit of our Treasurer of Virg'a. And by these presents ordaine and constitute the s'd Henry our Treasurer of Virg'a to have, hold and enjoye the afores'd office of our Treasurer of Virg'a dureing our pleasure: Willing granting and by these presents ordeyning that the s'd Henry, hold, enjoy and receive, and have power and authoritie to hold enjoye & receive all such allowances, ffees, proffits and priviledges whatsoever any way belonging to the said office of Treasurer as were given or granted to the said office or to any persons heretofore possessing, or exerciseing the office afores'd in as full and ample manner and forme as William Clayborne or George Sandys Esq'rs or any others persons heretofore possessing or exercising ye said office, have, holden, enjoyed or received, or had power to hold Enjoy and receive. In witness whereof we have Caused these our Letters to be made Patents; Witness ourselfe to s' the 22d day of September 1650: and in the second yeare of our raigne.

Concordat Originali:  
Edw: Nicholas.

By the King himselfe with his  
owne hand.

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\*Colonel Henry Norwood was an officer in the Royal army during the Civil Wars, and came to Virginia in 1649. His account of the voyage has been printed in Churchill's *Voyages*, and in *Forces Tracts*, III, Berkeley sent him to Holland on a mission to Charles II in 1650, and it is believed that he never returned to Virginia, though he was long its treasurer—certainly as late as 1670. See a note on Col. Norwood, this Magazine, I, 453-454, &c.

COMMISSION OF FRANCIS MORRISON AS COMMANDER OF  
THE FORT AT POINT COMFORT, 1662.

Charles Rex.

Charles by the Grace of God King of England Scotland, France and Ireland defender of the faith &c: To our Trustie and well beloved Francis Morrison\* Esq'r Greeting: Wee reposeing especiall trust and Confidence in yo'r Loyaltie, courage, and discreet conduct doe hereby constitute, and appoint you to be Cap't and Commander of our forte at Point Comfort in our plantation of Virg'a To have and enjoye the s'd place & Command, with all fees, dues, Rights, Priviledges, & advantages thereunto belonging and appertaining, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as any other person or persons heretofore did or ought to have held and enjoye the same And wee hereby require and Command all our Subjects whom it may Concerne to take due notice hereof and to owne & acknowledge you as Cap't and Commander of our said forte, and to pay you the respect due to that place and Charter. Given at our Court at Hampton Court the last day of July in the fourteenth yeare of our Raigne.

Mr. Francis Morrison to be Cap't  
of the forte at Point Comfort

By his Ma'ties Comand  
Edw'd Nicholas.

In  
Virg\*.

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QUIETUS OF MRS. JUDITH RANDOLPH AS EXECUTRIX  
OF HENRY RANDOLPH, 1674.

By the Govern'r & Cap't Gen'll of Virg'a.

To all To whom these Pr'nts shall come I S'r Wm. Berkeley Kn't Govern'r &c, Send greeting &c; Whereas Mrs. Judeth Randolph, as Relict and Exec'x of mr Henry Randolph† dec'd

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\*Francis Morrison, or Moryson, son of Sir Richard Moryson, of Tooley Park, Leicestershire, served in the Royal army with the rank of Major and came in 1649 to Virginia, where he was long a prominent man. See this Magazine II, 383-385.

†Henry Randolph (1623-1673), long clerk of the house of Burgesses. He was half-brother of the poet, Thomas Randolph, and uncle of William Randolph of "Turkey Island." See this Magazine, III, 261; XI, 58.

did at a Court holden at Verina for the Countie of Henrico the first day of August 1673 obtaine order for a Commission of Administration with ye will annexed, and accordingly had a Comicon given under my hand for the administration of all and singular the goods, and Chattells of the said decedents estate, And Shee the said Administratrix haveing legally proceeded therein, & Satisfyed the Creditors of the Deced't beyond Assets as hath bin made appeare before the grand Assembly, and thereupon order granted for her Quieta est: Now Know yee that I the said S'r William Berkeley Kn't Govern'r and Cap't Generall of Virg'a doe give and grant unto the said Judeth Randolph (the Adm'trix afforesaid) this her Quieta est for her peace & quiet to stand firme and valid against all and every person or persons whatsoever, that shall by viture of any debt or debts due from the Decedent claims or pretend to have Claime to all or any part of the estate of the Decedent afores'd Lawfully administred on by the said Administratrix. Given under my hand this 14th day of Octob'r 1674: A° Reg' Car' 2<sup>u</sup> 26°.

Recorded 8<sup>br</sup> 17th 1674.

William Berkeley.

p James Minge Cl Assm.

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COMMISSION OF NATHANIEL BACON, SR., AS AUDITOR OF  
VIRGINIA, 1675.

Trustie and Welbeloved Wee greet you well. Where as wee are given to understand that Edw Diggs your late Auditor of the publique accounts for that our Colony of Virg'a being dead; you have conferred his place upon Nathaniel Bacon\* Esq'r one of o'r Councell for our said Colony of Virg'a. At the humble request of the said Nathaniell Bacon, & in consideration of his good Services and abilityes, We have thought fitt to confirme that yo'r Choice and doe hereby Approve, and Confirme the same, And it is our will and pleasure that the said Nathaniel Bacon be sworne and admitted into the place or office of Auditor of the

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\*Nathaniel Bacon, Sr. (1620-1692) "King's Creek," York Co., Va., President of the Council and Acting-Governor 1689, son of Rev. James Bacon, Rector of Bengate, Suffolk. See this Magazine II, 125-129.



publique accounts of our said Colony of Virginia. to execute & enjoye ye same with all the ffees, Salleryes, proffits and advantages thereunto belonging, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as the said Edward Diggs or any other p'son hath formerly executed and Enjoyed the same; And soe we bid you Farewell. Given at our Court at Whitehall the first day of May: 1675. And in the XXVII yeare of our Reigne.

By his Majesties Command

H: Coventry.

A true Coppie taken from the Records.

Test Hen Hartwell Cl: Con.

ORDER FOR CARRYING ARMS TO VIRGINIA, 1676.

Our will and pleasure is, that you receive on board our Shipp under your Command, the severall armes & ammunition hereafter mentioned, which we have ordered the Mr. Gen'll of our Ordnance to send to Virg'a for our service there, viz: four hundred Snaphance Muskets, four hundred Collers of Bandaleers two hundred Carabines, fiftie barrells of Corne Powder, and three hundred hand granadoes, which you are to transporate to Virg'a and deliver there according to such directions as you shall receive on that behalfe, ffor which this shall be yo'r Warrant: Given at our Court at Whitehall this 28th day of September, 1676.

To S'r John Berry Kn't Comand'r of Our Shipp the Bristoll:

A true Coppy:

Sa: Wiseman.

By his Majesties Command.

Pepys.

LETTER\* FROM THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SUPPRESSING BACON'S REBELLION TO THE GOVERNOR AND ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA, FEB. 27, 1676-7.

\*This very important paper, while condemning the rebellion, substantiates many of the charges made against Governor Berkeley, and the long Assembly. A list of manuscript sources for Bacon's Rebellion, which have been printed, is appended at the end of this instalment. It is not intended to include tracts, such as "T. M's."

To the Right, Honorable the  
 Governour  
 the honorable the Councill &  
 the Wor<sup>th</sup> the Speaker of  
 the house of Burgesses  
 This to be Communicated to the  
 Whole Assemblie  
 From his M<sup>ties</sup> Com<sup>ds</sup>  
 For the Affaires of  
 Virginia

Feb: 27th 1676-7.

Most honour'd Gentlemen

Wee doe most heartily Congratulate this yo'r happy convention and returne to your late interrupted liberties, and freedome, from the force fury and constraint of the late wicked and Ruinous Rebellion among you, which the hand of heaven itselfe (in soe generall a defection) hath defeated and confounded, and most mercifully restor'd yo'r former peace (to a good degree) without the aid or assistance of these forces by his Majestie (at his great expence) most graciously design'd, and sent over to your Releife & Succo'r Beseeching Almighty God of his infinite wisdome to direct Councill and assist you now at this your meeting in all your debates and consultations that they centre in the glorie of god, the Hono'r of his most Sacred Majesty, and the happy restauration, publikue good and long lasting welfare and Resettlement of this soe miserable shatter'd and lacerated Colony That thereby you may deservedly archeive to yourselves the name and memorable Reputacon of the Healing Assemblie and that you may the more truely be Styled soe, we hope & desire that you will be very heedfull (boeth for his Majesties Satisfaction your owne, and our information) throughly to inspect and search into the Depth, and yet hidden roote & Sourse of these late Rebellious distempers, that have broke out and bin soe Contagious, and spreading over the whole Country, Which (when rightly understood and made knowne) will best direct and indicate to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Royall Wisdome, and you own discrecions, what apt & wholesome Laws, may be most properlie applyed not onely to prevent the like evill Consequences for the

future but alsoe so effectually to Stanch and heale the fresh and bleeding wounds these unnaturall warrs have caused among you, That there may as few and small Scarrs and markes remaine, as you in your prudent care, and tenderness, can possibly bring them to; which cannot be better effected (as wee conceive) then by well and advisedly weighing, and consulting the present distemper'd condition and constitution of the generall bodye of the people, and by treating them accordingly.

As for what is incumbent on us to declare and concerne ourselvès in, we doe most heartily assure you, that according to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Royall Commission granted to us, under the greate seale of Engl<sup>d</sup> and his Instructions therewith given us, we shall (pursuant to the power wee thence derive) most readily assist promote and advise you to the utmost of our understandings, and abilities. And shall conclude ourselves most happy speedily to returne home to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> ffraught with those burthens, wherewith you have bin at any time oppress'd and groan'd under (the particulars whereof are yet unknowne to his Ma<sup>ties</sup>) which have thus disburs'd that peace and tranquillitie, which his good Subjects here have soe long enjoyed under his Majesties happy government, w<sup>ch</sup> you (by reason of the great and remote distance from the usuall place of his Royall residence) could not soe easily make knowne unto him, as other his Majesties Subjects, who live at a neerer distance, may; And therefore his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Royall care and concernment for you hath bin such, as to send us his Commiconers purposely over to you, to the end his Ma<sup>ties</sup> may be (by us) throughly informed, of your respective greivances, (which caused the distractions aforesaid) which bee they few or many, greate or less, shall be rec'd and most sincerely reported and represented by us to his most gracious Majestie whoe out of his Royall favour & Compassion, has bin pleased to promise you a fitt and Speedy Redress thereof as to his Royall wisdom shall seeme meet.

And since it hath pleased his most Sacred Maj<sup>ty</sup> of his owne meere motion (as a matter noe less pleasing to God them emergent to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> service) to Commend to our and yo<sup>r</sup> care & endeavors the procuring a peace with Neighbour Indians, Wee will in noe wise be wanting, with all earnestness to presse to you the speedy prosecution hereof, and that you will joyne your ut-

most endeavors with ours that it may be a truly good and just peace, (since such a one is like onely to be most secure and lasting) And that you will please to call to minde how much you owe to the equitable policy and prudence of ye Right honorable Govern'r here present, (next under god) for yo'r preservation and beings here at this day, first by his Successful conquest next by his wise and just peace formerly made with the Indians, ye breach and violation whereof haveing bin still accompanied with soe ill consequences; as well to yourselves in generall by interrupting the freedome, and debarring the benefit of your owne trade and Labours, as the great detriment and loss which thereby redounds to his Ma'tie in his Revenues & Customs in England.

And for those inconsiderate sort of men who soe rashly & causelessly cry up a warr, and seem to wish and aime at an utter extirpation of the Indians, (and are yett still the first that Complain & murmer at the charge and taxes that on any just occasion attends such a warr) wee would wish such to lay their hands on their hearts & seriously to consider with themselves, whether it be not a base ingratitude, a nameless Prodigie of infatuation, and mere madness in such men as would make a breach with, or strive to destroy & extirpate those amicable Indians, who are soe farr from hurting them or us, that we must confess they are our best guards to secure us on the ffrontieres from the incursions and suddaine assaults of those other Barbarous Indians of the Continent, who can never be brought to keep a peace with us, but will still continue our implacable and mortall enimies, And the more there murders & depredations are upon us, the more earnestly it enforces this Argument for the necessity of a peace with the ffrontiere Indians. Therefore we would ffeigne endeavour to perswade these unreasonable sort of men to consider and understand their owne securitie and interest, and to sitt downe satisfied that they can quietlie enjoye soe large & faire a portion of their possessions as now they doe, enough and more then they either will or can ever imploye or cultivate to profit, and not still Covett & seek to deprive them of more, out of meer Itch of Luxurie rather than any reall lack of it, which shames us and makes us become a Reproach and by-word to those more Morall heathens.

To conclude this perticular we shall most earnestly exhort you and them. As you may justly hope and expect the blessing of Almighty God (who is a lover of peace and Justice) and that god should prosper this poor Countrie and your present Consultations that you endeavor to gaine and preserve a good and just peace and correspondence with your Indian Neighbours, that they may not hold up their hands and cry out against you, and call you unjust and perfidious, Least God in his Divine Justice should Againe make them spectators, of our Punishment, and lett y'm (as hee but lately did) look on, while (like Men destroy'd of reason religion, loyaltie, or humanite), wee were murdering, burning plundering and Ruining one another without remorse or consideration.

Gentlemen:

There is another thing which wee must alsoe recommend to your consideration, (i. e.) the Reduceing of the great Sallary of the members of the Assembly to such moderate rates as may render them less greivous and burthensome to ye Countrie. And this wee cannot but earnestlest offer to you for that his Ma'tie hath bin pleased to shew Himselfe soe signally concerned herein, as appears by his Royall Proclamations & his Private instructions to us.

In order to immediate Redress whereof wee offer to you our joynt opinion as followeth.

1. That an Act of Assembly may pass for the future calling of a New Assembly to be elected and chosen every two yeares (under the quallifications, which the R't hon'bl Govern'r can declare you from his Ma'ties late instructions sent him over by us) whereby to make those of the present Assembly more ready to Comply with his Majesties Royall Commands for the Retrenching of their former salaries; Whereas by reason of their constant sitting, they receive onely and pay not, which this alterations will well remedy, and make the charge and expence equall by alternate Receipts and Payments, & consequently alleviate the present Pressure w'ch the people seem soe much concern'd in.

2. Wee are of opinion that for the future noe Salary be payd received, or continued to any member of Assembly for any longer time then he or they shall there personally sitt and shall cease

during the travelling time of there Comeing & returning to and from the said Assembly.

3. That from henceforth there be noe accounts or Reckonings demanded paid, or allowed for Liquors dranke by any members at Committees there.

4. That every Chairman of the severall Committees of Assembly doe for time to come draw their owne reports themselves, whereby to save the Country that great Charge of Clerks purposely imployed and paid for writeing the Same: some having (as wee are informed) 4000<sup>l</sup> weight of tobacco for scarce twentie Lines writeing.

5. That the people of the severall Counties for which you serve as Burgesses may noe longer complaine of the largeness of your Salaries, nor yourselves of the lessening & retrenching of the same, Wee alsoe Commend to your present care the Regulation and abatement of the excessive and unreasonable rates sett by Ordinary keepers upon all sorts of Liquors, especially in an about James-Towne at Assembly times w<sup>ch</sup> seems to us the true reason that the Members of Assembly cannot finde there account, or be content with a Reasonable salary because of such excessive rates & prices, which the Ordinary keepers doe arbitrarily and at their owne pleasure & libertie impose upon liquors & the people. For remedy of which exorbitant abuse, we desire you will please speedily to consider of provideing such good acts and Lawes as may best Reforme and redress the same, which must as wee conceive be done by bringing downe the great Prizes, and rates of all sorts of liq<sup>rs</sup> and setting such reasonable, and moderate rates on the same as the Retaylers may afford them att, with fitt gaines. And y<sup>t</sup> this Lawe soe to be made, may be the more strictly inforced & observed; Wee alsoe desire you will lay such a penaltie or forfeiture upon the willfull transgressors thereof, as may keep y<sup>m</sup> within the just bounds, and Limits to be sett and prescribed them. which wee are of opinion, will be best effected by transmitting that odious name of Informer into that more Genuine one calling Such men Conservators of the Lawe.

This course being taken, the Burgesses will easily apprehend that this will soe farr from being a Diminution of their Salary, that it will rather prove an Augmentation of it, for it is still as

ample as before then this lesser allowance shall more then suffice & serve to the same end as the larger did, by Lowering the said extravagant rates, which wasted and expended their former Salaries.

As to such other greivances as are of publique concernment, (as often as they shall come to our knowledge & examination) Wee shall prepare to transmitt them home to his Majestie for his Royall Redress; And for all others that relate onelie to the private interest of partie and partie, we shall returne such to you of the Assembly to consider of (as improp'r for our inspection) and Leave them to the Remedie of your lawes already provided, and hereafter to bee made for their just Releife therein.

Wee shall wind up all, in this one heartie wish, That you may soe unite and accord and proceed in all your enterprizes and endeavours tending to the peace and Resettlement of this distressed Country, that you may putt a timely stopp to his Ma'ties resolves of sending a farr greater force over then what is arrived already, to effect even what your owne ready confirmitie, and dutifull obedience to his Royall pleasure may and ought without it, doe, and can alone prevaile for the Recalling home of the Soldiers, that are now here, when his most Sacred Maj'ty shall finde by your due Submission, sincere Repentance, and our true reporte of the quiett & peaceable posture of affaires here, that there is noe more need of his Rigour & Justice but of his Royall grace and favour towards you.

Wee can onely add that Wee are upon all occasions most reddey to manifest ourselves for our Royall Masters, and this his Countryes Service.

Most Honour'd Friends  
Your most Faithfull  
Humble Servants

From our Residence  
at Swanns Pointe in  
James river, this  
Seaven and twentieth  
day of Februa: 1676-7  
in the 29th yeare of His  
s'd Ma'ties Reigne, whom  
God long Preserve.

Herbert Jeffreys  
Jno. Berry  
Fran: Morrison.

THE COMMISSIONERS\* TO THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES  
FEBRUARY 27, 1676-7.

Gentlemen

Whereas we have had brought to us certaine papers under the notion of greivances which upon our inspection, proved to be noe better then scandalous libells there being noe names nor proofes to justifie them, wee have therefore thought fitt to returne y'm (as such as wee shall do all others of the like kind for time to come) to you there Burgesses, now mett at this present Assembly, & w'th all to lett you, and them knowe that for the future wee doe expect and require, that each Countie who shall have greivances to present unto us, doe send the same sealed up and directed to us, at our place or residence at Swanns point in James river, under the hands of such as will be ready to prove, and make out to us each article therein upon their respective oaths, which any two of us his Majesties Comiconers, have full power to administer Therefore to the end that noe man may hereafter pretend ignorance, or want of information for the Right drawing of & presenting their greivances aforesaid, wee doe hereby declare, & explaine to them that we will receive noe paper of greivance from ye hands of any, but of such onely as are quallified according, as by our late declaration we have expressly (meaning those who shall best deserve his Majesties Royall pardon, and appeare most worthy of this appointment, without diminution to his Ma'ties hono'r, All which wee Leave to you their Burgesses to be the judges and Attestors of.

And wee hereby appoint Mundayes, wednesdayes, and Fridayes, for days of receiveing and examination of greivances which wee desire may be forthwith made knowne to each Coun-

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\* The Commissioners sent from England to suppress the rebellion in Virginia were Colonels Herbert Jeffreys, Francis Morrison and Sir John Berry. They arrived in Virginia with the forces under their command on January 29, 1677, to find the rebellion suppressed. As Jamestown had been destroyed they resided and held their sessions at the home of Col. Thos. Swann, "Swann's Point," on James River, nearly opposite Jamestown. They called for presentation of complaints from all parts of the Colony, and many of these "grievances" have been printed in this magazine.



tie by you their Burgesses, that they may bring them accordingly:

Wee have alsoe sent you a true Coppie of the R't Hon'ble Govern'rs warrant signed with his owne hand which we desire may be forthwith published for the better expediteing, & effecting what is thereby declared and required, and that there be noe longer delay, or backwardings in this weighty affaire, whereof his Ma'tie expects our speedy account, A vessell of advice waiting yo'r motion for her dispatch to England, we have noe more at present but Remaine.

Your Friends to serve you,

Herbert Jeffreys  
John Berry  
Francis Morrison.

Swanns Point Feb. 27th 1676-7.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE KING, APRIL 2, 1677.

May it please Your Most Exc't Ma'tie.

Wee yo'r most Loyall Subjects the Councill and Burgesses of yo'r Majesties Colony of Virg'a on our Bendedknees implore yo'r Ma'tie to accept of our Sincere and hearty thanks, as for your Royall favours from time to time Conferred upon this Country, soe more especially for your Royall pardon to our last June Assembly, & your Royall proclamation of grace and mercy to all the miserable seduced Commonaltie of Virg'a and most of all for the vast expences your Majestie hath bin pleased to disburse for the Assistance of your Majesties well affected Subjects, & Servants here, whome noe dangers, nor losses could terrifie from their Allegiance, The truth of which (although wee are well assured yo'r Ma'tie hath goodness more abundance then wee can or dare make faults) yett since of late by reason of those frequent violations of your Royall authoritie established in these parts under the Right hono'ble the Govern'r & Majestracie thereof may be Lyable to question, Wee must humbly begg leave to offer to your Princely consideration, which may in some Measure justifie us ffrom the generall imputation, who have bin tryed by fire, and did not our povertie hinder (god and our hearts being witnesses) in Respect of our Loyaltie

appeare true gold. In order to which your Ma'ties Royall favour. Wee doe represent that your Majesties faithfull Govern'r S'r William Berkeley to demonstrate to the world how much more he tendered yo'r Ma'ties hon'r then his owne life, in presence of all the Councill and severall of the most eminent Burgesses of this Colony did refuse the Peticon of the whole house of Burgesses, requesting an unlimited Commicon to be Signed for that grand Rebell Nathaniell Bacon Jun'r with this Protestation that he would suffer the severest death deviseable, rather then consent to an action of soe pernicious consequences, till such time as the whole Councill did present him with a supplication to the same effect attested by their severall hands upon which conceiving that opposition to soe earnest a desire of the Representatives of the whole Country with the Counsell your Sacred Ma'tie had been pleased to appoint him, together with the reasons moving them to it, being to save the effusion of the blood of soe many your Majesties Loyall Subjects, then apparently & violently threatned by an Atheisticall General & infatuated Soldiery, would possible have rendered him inexcusable to yo'r Maj'ty with the greatest Regrett imaginable, he at last signed that power by w'ch this informable Colony for a long time had hardly breath enough left to make her groanings Audible. Further Wee prostrate ourselves to ye same Royall goodness for Leave to offer, that though the Generallitie of this Country after the Death of that Notorious Rebell Nath Bacon Jun'r (out of the sence of their Almost unpardonable villanies) through the infinite mercy of god whose hand was pleased to Correct us, yet as it manifestly appeares, without designe to confound us, And by the unwcaryed paines & prudent managem't of the R't Hon'ble yo'r Majesties Govern'r returned to their duty & Allegiance to your Ma'tie before your Ma'ties fforces (more earnestly long'd for by us then a Repreive by a Dyeing man) design'd for the reduceing of this Country were arived: Yet can we never sufftiently pay our thanks for that Signall act of favo'r whereby the Commonaltie of this Colony (prepossessed by that grand Rebell that your Majestie well approved his proceedings, and if your Majestie did condescend sow low as to cast away a Royall thought upon soe Contemptable a place, it would onely be in favour of him, and for his

Assistance) are disabused, and now made highly sensible that yo'r Sacred Majestie hath espoused all the injuryes offer'd yo'r Majesties Authority here as if they had bin done to your Royall Selfe, which we hope will be a great meane for the future to prevent all Treasons and Rebellions.

To this with your Majesties Royall Leave Wee add humble and hearty desires of pardon for these our unpollisht addresses which can have noe other end, but upon our knees to supplicate your Majestie after the example of the King of Kings whoe would have spared a whole Cittie for the sake of ten Righteous persons, for soe many hundred whoe have bin boeth active and passive in your Majesties cause, and your Ma'tie hath already pardoned the whole Country (except whom your Ma'tie and the Govern'r hath excepted) for which we owe our never dyeing thanks soe to receive us & them to your wonted Royall ffavour.

The Almighty God prosper yo'r Royall Maj'tie in all peace prosperity, & length of dayes, lett yo'r enimyes be cloath'd with shame & confusion, but upon your owne head lett the Crowne flourish, till it shall please God for a reward of your Princely graces to call your Majestie to charge it for an incorruptible Crowne of glorie.

Your Ma'ties Most Thankfull most humble, & most obedient Subjects & Serv'ts ffor & on behalfe of the Councill,

Phillip Ludwell, Dep'ty Sec.

Signed by order of the house,

Augustine Warner, Speak'r.

ffrom the Assembly at Green Spring, James River. Dated the 2d of Aprill 1677.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DUKE OF YORK\*

APRIL 2ND, 1677.

May it Please Yo'r Roy'll Highn'ss.

The Councill and Burgesses of this lately distressed and almost ruined Colony of Virginia by a groundless Rebellion most humbly prostrate themselves at yo'r Highnesses Royall feet for

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\*James, Duke of York, afterwards James II, King of England. During the reign of Charles II he took an active part in the management of military affairs.

yo'r great and gracious Assistance of us the poor Remnant of his Ma'ties Loyall Subjects Signified unto us by the R't hon'ble the Govern'rs Lady, who has often assured us that it was by yo'r Royall Highnesses goodness, that we had soe great, and timely Assistance: For though May it please yo'r Royall Highness the Rebels were reduced to their obedience some weeks before the arrivall of his Majesties fforces, yet the certaine knowledge of this Approaching Royall Assistance soe terrified the Rebels that they faintly prosecuted their Rebellion, And the lesse guilty retired or Submitted to the mercy of our Prudent and good Governo'r.

Nor is this all the Benefitt that this Royall aide gives us but it will Secure us for the future, now the disloyall Sensibly feell & see that his Majestie, and yo'r Royall Highness will never be wanting to Assist your Loyall Subjects, the Contrary of w'ch was insinuated to the Rabble, and the Seduced made beleive, that it was indifferent to his Majestie who had the goverment of the Country, soe his Majestie had the Customes, But this (by us never to be forgotten) gracious assistance will (wee hope) for ever keep them from haveing such Rebellious thoughts for the future & secure the Countrey from Sedition for many ages.

The Almighty God of Heaven bless & Prosper yo'r Royall Highness with all blessings of this World & in the world to come may the ffruits of yo'r Royall goodness and Piety make you glorious to all eternitie Soe prayes

Yo'r Royall Highness's Most gratefull Most ffaithfull & Most obedient Servants For and on behalfe of the Councill,

Philip Ludwell, Dep'tie Sec:

Signed by order of Assembly.

Augustine Warner, Speaker.

From the Assembly at Green Spring James River Dat: the 2nd of Aprill 1677,

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DUKE OF YORK,

APRIL 2, 1677.

May it Please your Royall Highness

A true and deep Sence of our owne demerits, and his Maj'ties and your Royall Highnesses most gracious favours layed us low

at his Majesties and your Royall feet, in a Right humble acknowledgment of both, the Honnourable Coll'o Morrison haveing sollicitously sought on all occations to make us truely sensible how much wee all owe to the abundant grace, and free goodness of yo'r Royall highness towards us in passing your Royall promise that those Patents granted to the detriment & pressure of this poore Country should be called in and vacated.

A Deed soe much the more great and eminent in that Yo'r Royall Selfe is (alone) the Originall President and promoter of this great good, and Royall beneficence conferred on us, as Alsoe by the honorable Coll'o Herbert Jeffreys report to us, wee stand confirmed in your Royall Highnesses reinstance hereof to him; upon this therefore your owne Royall Pitty, and Compassion that freely wrought and obtained this for us wee are encouraged to hope and on our knees in all humilitie doe Supplicate yo'r Royall Highness to become our gracious and most powerfull intercessor to his most Sacred Majestie (yo'r Royall Brother) to give us his gracious Regard and acceptance of our most Sincere unfeigned Repentance for our late disloyalty, and of our due Submission and ready returne to our former duty, and obedience before his Majesties forces, designed for our Reduction arrived here.

And Soe praying (as wee are in all duty bound) that Almighty God would Crowne all yo'r Royall Enterprizes, with all glory hon'r and Success we Remaine

Yo'r Royall Highnesses Eternally obliged and Most devoted humble Supplicants and Servants.

From the Assembly at Green Spring, James Riv'r. Dated the 2d Aprill 1677.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO LORD ARLINGTON,\*

APRIL 2, 1677.

Right Honourable:

Since the arrivall of the hon'rbble Collo. Francis Morrison it

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\* Henry Bennett, Earl of Arlington, a member of the famous Cabal, was granted in 1673 in partnership with Thomas, Lord Culpeper, the whole territory of Virginia for thirty-one years. Francis Morrison,

has still been his dilligent Concernment to acquaint this Country, how much wee all owe to your Lordships favour, for that your Lordshipp was noe Sooner sensible how prejudittiall the grants of lands in this Countrey was to the poore inhabitants here, but of yourselfe you nobly and Spontaneously at the very first motion threw downe and Relinquist the Right of a Royall Patent intitling yo'r Lords'p to a propriety in certaine lands in this his Ma'ties Colony, And that as Collo. Morrison assures us with an alacrietie and profession before his Majestie and his most hon'ble Councill (more ffree to the Surrender then to the first) accepting of it.

Which is an act of soe honorable a benifcence, soe peculiar soe adequate to yo'r owne hon'r and soe unworthy of us that it Surpassed Our humblest gratitude to express, especially since it was a favor unasked of us, unexpected to us, and unmerited by us, a president of Generosity, soe Superlatively high, that it will be recorded here, (as it justly deserved) to posteritie to preserve your Lordships memory, as most precious most gratefull to us, and that yo'r Lordships name be ever hereafter mentioned but with this Appendant note of hon'r.

What can we say more, what more desire (next to yo'r Lords'ps long lasting prosperitie) then the happy Continuance of your hon'rs inestimable favours to us.

Your Lords'ps most Devoted, most humble & most gratefull  
Servants, on behalfe of the Councill.

Phill'p Ludwell, Dep'ty Sec'r.

Signed by ord'r of ye Ass'bly.

Augustin Warner, Speaker.

from the Assembly at Green Spring, James River. Dated  
the 2d Aprill 1677.

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Thomas Ludwell and Robert Smith were sent to England by the Colony to endeavor to secure a surrender of this grant, and succeeded in inducing the grantees to surrender all but the right to the quit rents and escheats. In spite of the obsequious address of the Assembly to Arlington, he and Culpeper only surrendered their claims to these revenues from Virginia in 1684.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,  
SECRETARY OF STATE (?), APRIL 2, 1677.

Right Honourable:

Wee haveing sent our most humble & unfeigned Submission to his most Sacred Ma'tie and Letters of thanks to his Royall Highness, and the R't Hon'ble Lord Arlington, we held it wholly improper to intermix matters referring to his Majesties Royall interest, and the publique utility of this his Colony in any of the forementioned Letters, But in all humility to acquaint yo'r hon'r therewith, whose province it properly is, to present to his Ma'ty the great inconveniencies that dayly doe, and for the future must inevitably fall upon this his Majesties Colony of Virg'a by reason of those independent governments bounding it on the North and South as will appeare by the following heads of perticulars.

1st. As to the government of Maryland, which ingrosses to it Selfe soe great and unlimited priviledges and assumes Such Ottomon Tytles, and Arbitrary Powers, as to try and Punish offend'rs in the name of the proprietor, and administering Oathes of Fealtie without any Salvo to the oath of Allegiance to the Kings Majesty.

2. That by this disunion is not only soe much land seperated from the Crowne but soe many Subjects lost to his Majestie. The inhabitants here frequently deserting this Colony, under pretence of gaineing Lands in Maryland, Soe that lands already taken up here (That might else be leased out) continue uncultivated for want of Tennants, and upon any dislike or implacency to his Majesties Royall Commands fly over to Maryland or Carolina, and reside there.

3. Our Servants and Slaves Runn away thither upon any fault Committed, Sullen humo'r & disgust of theires, and though care be taken there for their Apprehension yet the charge and trouble of sending after them, Fees, officers, and unreasonable demands of those that take them, oft exceeds the vallue of their time of Servitude.

4. Our Debtors often escape thither, where the Lawes being different from ours, and the Charge of their Courts exceeding

high, makes the Costs and charges of Suit oftimes exceed the vallue of the Debt sued for.

5. The Indians that are soe mortally enimyies to us, are in peace and amity with them, and upon all injuries offer'd us retreate, and are Safe under the protection of their governm't.

6. The advancement of our Commodity of Tobacco is much depressed, and the prices made uncertaine, by reason (they of Maryland being under another government) wee are not capable of Regulating our trade by such Lawes and restrictions as may be able to keep them within their just bounds.

7. That the Isle of Kent in Maryland granted to, and seated, and planted by Collo. Clayborne Sen'r and formerly a Limbe, and Member of Virg'a as may appeare by our Records (they haveing sent Delegates to sitt in this Assembly) & divers other Indian proofes, and evidences which is since lopt off, and deteyned from us by the Lord Baltamore.

Lastly and cheifly (though Maryland hath bin unconcerned in this late Rebellion), yet if Maryland & Carolina had bin boeth Subordinate to the King, there had bin Little or noe need of sending forces over from England upon this late unhappy occasion, For Carolina, (which has noe River betwixt it and us, but is one broad Road) instead of being a Subterfuge to the late Rebels, Trayto'rs and Deserters of Virginia (as it hath bin, and still is) would have proved a meanes of quelling securing, and reducing them to their obedience, and might be a meanes to prevent the like for the future if those provinces were reduced under the same Lawes & immediate influence of his Ma'ties Royall power & Government. And not what we desire to have the proprietie to their Lands taken from them; All which we humbly conceive to be noe Less for his Majesties interest then for our owne Publique safetie and advantage: S'r wee are all sensible that this is noe time for us to ask any thing but pardon, yet hope your hono'r will soe some opportune time, when you will please to think fitt to move his Majestie in our behalfe that those most humble Addresses formerly sent over by our Agents may be revised by his Majestie while we endeavor by all wayes possible to deserve yo'r Hono'rs favourable Assistance, and to



Regaine his Majesties gracious and Benevolent Aspect towards us.

Your most humble and Devoted Serv'ts.

ffrom the Assembly at Green-Spring. James River April: the 2nd 1677.

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THE KING TO GOVERNOR JEFFREYS, MAY 15, 1677.

His Ma'ties Letter for Confirmacon  
of the printed proclamation.

Charles R.

Trustie and welbeloved wee greete you well. Whereas by our Royall proclamacon bearing date at our Court at Whitehall, the 27th day of October last past in the eighth and twentyeth yeare of our Raigne, for the Supressing of a Rebellion, then lately raised within our plantation of Virg'a we were pleased amongst other things to declare that if any of our Subjects whoe have or shall have engaged with or adhered to Nathaniell Bacon the younger in the said Rebellion, should within the space of twentie dayes after the publishing of that our proclamacon, submitt himselfe to our government, and before the Governor Deputy Governor or other Commander in Cheife of our forces within our said plantation take the oath of obedience, menconed in an act of Parliament made in England in the third yeare of y'e Raigne of our Royall grandfather, and give such Securitie for the Future good behaviour, as the s'd Govern'r Deputy Governor, or other commander in Cheife should approve off, then such person, Submitting takeing such oath, and giving such Security was by our said proclamacon pardoned & forgiven the Rebellion and treason by him Committed, and should be free from all punishments or forfeitures, for or by reason of the same, Wee are now given to understand that S'r William Berkeley Kn't Governor of our Plantacon, hath (as he pretends) according to our gracious proclamacon, and power by us given unto him published another proclamation bearing date at Green Spring in that our plantacon the 10th day of February last past in the nine and twentyeth yeare of our Raigne, whereby he declares full, free and absolute Pardon & indemnitie of life and estate to all persons inhabiting within that Colony for all

treasons &c'a Committed &c'a there since the first begining of the s'd Rebellion under Nathaniell Bacon afores'd Provided every such person should within twenty dayes after the date of his proclamacon repaire to one of our Justices of the peace there, and take the oath of obedience above menconed. But yet with an exception and exclusion from Pardon of divers and sundry persons in his said proclamation named, for which he hath noe ground or authoritie from our foresaid proclamation, the same being free, and without exception of any person, besides the s'd Nathaniell Bacon who should submitt themselves according to the teno'r of the said proclamation: In regard therefore the Governors Proclamacon is soe different from ours,\* and soe derogatory to our princely clemency towards all our Subjects, which have any true sence of their loyalty or can by any meanes be reduced to it, and for other reasons us thereunto moveing, Wee have thought fitt to abrogate, and revoake, and doe hereby abrogate & revoake the said Proclamation of the tenth day of february last, issued by S'r William Berkeley Governor of that our plantacon as afforesaid, And doe hereby require & authorize you to acquaint our Subjects there with this our Royall will and pleasure hereby declared, that the Governors said proclamation is, and shall be Deemed of no vallidity and that our owne proclamacon of the seaven and twentyeth day of October last past shall be punctually obeyed & observed in all points, the Governors said proclamation, or any thing therein to the contrary notwithstanding: ffor the doing whereof this shall be your Warrant, And soe we bid you farewell. Given at our Court at Whitehall the 15th day of May. 1677 in the XXIXth yeare of our Reigne.

By His Ma'ties Comand

The direction is thus

H. Coventry.

To our Trusty and Welbeloved Herbert Jeffereys Esq,r L't

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\* Campbell in his *History of Virginia*, (p. 327,) calls attention to the injustice done the Governor, for the words of the King's proclamation of October are: "And we do by these presents give and grant full power and authority to you, our said Governor, for us and in our name to pardon, release, and forgive unto all such our subjects (other than the said Nathaniel Bacon) as you shall think fit and convenient for our service, all treasons, felonies," &c., evidently investing the Governor with discretionary powers.

Govern'r & the Councill of our Colony and Plantacon of Virginia in The West Indys.

TREATY BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND THE INDIANS,\* 1677.

Articles of Peace between the most Mighty Prince & our Dread Sovereaign Lord Charles the II by the Grace of God King of greate Brittain France, and Ireland Defender of the

\* The tributary Indians of Virginia in 1670 were, in

	Bowmen or Hunters.
Nansemond county.....	45
Surrey county.....	30
Charles City county.....	15
Henrico county.....	50
New Kent county.....	90
Gloucester.....	50
Rappahannock.....	30
Northumberland county... Wickacomico.....	40
Westmoreland county.... Appomattox.....	15
Total .....	725

Campbell's *Virginia*, 268.)

After this treaty was confirmed presents were sent to the various Chiefs from England, together with various badges of authority. The Queen of Pamunkey received a red velvet cap to which was fastened a silver frontlet by chains of the same metal. After remaining long in the possession of the Pamunkeys at Indiantown, Va., it was given or sold by them between 1840 and 1850 to Mr. Morson, of Stafford county, Va., from whose heirs the frontlet was bought by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and is now deposited with the Virginia Historical Society. The Historical Society owns a small oval medal of rude design inscribed on one side, "Ye King of" and on the other "Patomecke." This medal was probably given soon after the treaty of 1677.

ffaith &c: And the severall Indian Kings and Queens &c Assentors and Subscribers hereunto made and Concluded at the Camp of Middle plantacon, the 29th day of May: 1677; being the day of the most happy birth & Restauration of our s'd Sovereigne Lord, and in the XXIX yeare of his said Ma'ties Reigne.

By the Right Honourable Herbert Jeffreys Esq'r Governour and Cap't Generall of his Majesties Colony of Virginia; Present the Hon'ble S'r John Berry Kn't & Francis Morrison Esq'r his most Sacred Ma'ties Commiconers appointed under the great Seale of England for the Virginia affairs, And the Hon'ble Councill of State of the said Colony.

Whereas his most Sacred Ma'tie hath of his owne Royall grace and meer motion intrusted to my care and endeavours the Renewing management and concluding a good peace with the Neighbour Indians in order whereunto with the advice and Assistance of the hon'ble S'r John Berry Kn't and Francis Morrison Esq'r I have here caused to be drawne up these ensuing Articles and Overtures for the firme grounding and sure establishment of a good and just Peace with the said Indians, and that it may be a Secure and lasting one founded upon the strong Pillars of Reciprocall Justice by confirming to them their just Rights, and by Redress of their wrongs and injuries that soe the great God who is god of peace and Lover of Justice may uphold and prosper this our mutuall League. & Amity, It is hereby Concluded, consented to & mutually agreed as followeth:

I. That the Respective Indian Kings and Queens doe from henceforth acknowledge to have their imediate dependancy on, and Own all Subjection to the great King of England Our now dread Sovereigne his heires and Successors, when they pay their Tribute to the Right hon'ble his Ma'ties Govern'r for the time being.

II. That thereupon the said Indian Kings & Queens and their Subjects shall hold their lands, and have the same confirmed to them and their posterity by Patent under the Seale of this his Majesties Colony, without any fee gratuity or Reward for ye same, in such sort, and in as free and firme manner as others

his Majesties Liege Subjects, have and enjoye their Lands, and possessions, paying onely yearly for, and in Liew of a Quitrent or acknowledgement for the same three Indian Arrowes.

III. That all Indians who are in amity with us, & have not land siffitient to plant up, be upon information forthwith provided for, and land laid out, and confirmed to them as affores'd never to be disturbed therein, or taken from them, soe long as they owne keep and maintaine the due obedience & Subjection to his Majestie his Govern'r and Government; & amity & ffriend ship towards the English.

IV. Whereas by the mutuall discontents, Complaints, jealousies, and feares of English and Indians occasioned by the violent intrusions of divers English into their lands, forcing the Indians by way of Revenge, to kill the Cattle & hoggs of the English, whereby offence, and injuries being given, and done on boeth sides, the peace of this his Majesties Colony hath bin much disturbed, and the late unhappy Rebellion by this means in a great measure begunne & fomented which hath involved this Country into soe much Ruine, & misery, for prevention of which injuries and evill consequences as much as possible we may for time to come it is hereby concluded and enacted that noe English, shall seate or plant nearer then three miles of any Indian towne, and whosoever hath made or shall make any encroachment upon their Lands shall be removed from thence and proceeded against as by the former peace made when the Honourable Francis Morrison was Govern'r and the act of Assembly grounded thereupon is provided & enacted.

V. That the said Indians be well Secured & defended in their persons goods and properties against all hurts and injuries of the English, and that upon any breach or violation hereof, that the aggrieved Indians doe in the first place repaire and adress themselves to the Govern'r Acquainting him therew'th without rashly and suddainly betakeing themselves to any hostile course for Satisfaction who will inflict such punishment on the wilfull infringers hereof, as the Lawes of England or this Country permitt, and as if such hurt or injury had bin done to any Englishman, which is but just and Reasonable they owneing

themselves to be under the Allegiance of his most Sacred Majestie.

VI. That noe Indian King or Queen be imprisoned without a Speciall Warrant from his Ma'ties Govern'r & two of ye Councill, and that noe other Indian be imprisoned without a warrant from a Justice of peace, upon Suffitient cause of Commitment.

VII. That the said Indians have and enjoy their wonted conveniences of Oystering, fishing, and gathering Tuccahoe, Curtenemmons, wild oats, rushes, Puckoone, or any thing else for their natural Support not usefull to the English, upon the English Devidends, Alwayes provided they first repaire to some publique Majestrate of good Repute & informe him of their number and business, whoe shall not refuse them a certificate upon this, any other Lawfull occasion, soe that they make due returne thereof when they come back and goe directly home about their business without wearing or carrying any manner of weapon, or lodging under any Englishman's dwelling house on night.

VIII. That noe fforreigne Indian be suffered to come to any Englishman's plantacon without a friendly Neighbour Indian in his Company with such Certificate as aforesaid, And noe Indian King to refuse to send a safe Conduct with the fforraigner upon any Lawfull occasion of his Comeing in And that noe Indian doe paint or disguise themselves when they come in.

IX. That all Indian Kings, and Queens tributary to the English haveing notice of any march of strange Indians neer the English quarters or plantacons doe forthwith repaire to some of the next officers of the militia, and acquaint him of their nation number and designe, and which way they bend their Course.

X. That if necessary a convenient party be presently sent out by the next Collo. of the Militia to aide strengthen and joyne, with our Friendly Indians, against any fforreigne Attempt, incursion, or depredacon upon the Indian townes.

XI. That every Indian fitt to beare armes of the neighbouring Nations in peace with us, have such quantity of powder and

shott allotted him as the R't Hon'le the Govern'r shall think fitt on any occasion, and that such members of them be ready to goe out with our forces upon any march against the enemy and to Receive such pay for their good services, as shall be thought fitt.

XII. That each Indian King, and Queen have equall power to govern their owne people and none to have greater power then other, except the Queen of Pomunky:\* to whom severall scattered Indians doe now againe owne their antient Subjection, and are agreed to come in and plant themselves under power and government, whoe with her are alsoe hereby included into this present League and treatie of peace, & are to keep, and observe the same towards the said Queen in all things as her Subjects, as well as towards the English.

XIII. That noe persons whatsoever shall entertaine or keep any Neighbor Indian as Servant or otherwise, but by licence of ye Govern'r and to be upon obligation answerable for all Injuries and damages by him of them happening to be done upon any English.

XIV. That noe English harbour or entertaine any vagrant or Runnaway Indian, but convey him home by way of pass from Justice to Justice to his owne towne under penalty of paying soe much per day for harbouring him as by the Lawe for entertaining Runnawayes is Recoverable.

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\* The Queen of Pamunkey was the representative of the Chiefs of the Powhatan group of tribes. Her husband Tottopotomoy had been killed in the fight against the Richahecians in 1656. She was probably the successor of Nectowance, "King of the Indians," with whom a treaty was made in 1646. (*Hening*, I, 323.) In a letter dated September 20, 1683, Lord Culpeper stated that the King of the Pamunkeys and most of his Chiefmen desired to become Christians, and that he (the Governor) had promised to christen the King's children, James, Charles and Catherine. Governor Spotswood refers to a Queen of the Pamunkeys in 1711.

The Pamunkeys still retain their tribal organization, and reside on the river of that name about 21 miles east of Richmond. A study of the characteristics of this remnant of the Virginia tribes was made by Mr. John Garland Pollard, of Richmond, and published by the Bureau of Ethnology in 1894. For a note on the Virginia Indians see this Magazine, VII, 337-340.

XV. That noe Indian of those in Amity with us shall serve for any longer time then English of the like Ages should serve by act of Assembly, and shall not be sold as Slaves.

XVI. That every Indian King and Queen in the month of March every yeare with some of their great men tender their obedience to the R't Honourable his Majesties Govern'r at the place of his residence, wherever it shall be, and then and there pay the accustomed rent of twentie beaver skinns, to the Govern'r and alsoe their quit rent aforesaid, in acknowledgment that they hold their Crownes, and Lands of the great King of England.

XVII. That due care be had and taken that those Indian Kings and Queens their great men and Attendance that come on any public business to the R't hono'ble the Governo'r Councill of Assembly may be accommodated with provisions, and housroome at the publique charge, And that noe English Subject shall abuse revile, hurt or wrong them at any time in word or deed.

XVIII. That upon discord or breach of Peace happening to arise between any of the Indians in amity with the English upon the first appearance and beginning thereof, and before they enter into any open Acts of hostility or warr one against another they shall repaire to his Majesties Governo'r by whose Justice & wisdom, it is concluded such difference shall be made up and decided, and to whose finall determination the said Indians shall Submitt and conforme themselves.

XIX. That for preventing the frequent mischeifes and mistakes occasioned by unfaithfull, & corrupt interpreters, & for the more Safetie satisfaction, and advantage both of the Indians, and English, that there be one of each nation of our neighbouring Indians, that already can or may become capable of speaking of English, admitted together with those of y'e English to be their owne interpreters.

XX. That the severall Indians concluded in this peace forthwith restore to the Respective English parents & owners, all such children servants, and horses, which they have at any time taken from them, and now remaining with them ye said Indians, or which they can make discovery of.



XXI. That the trade with the said Indians be continued, Limited, restrained, or laid open, as shall make best for ye peace and quiett of the Country, upon which affaire the Govern'r will consult with the Counsell and Assembly, and conclude thereon at their next meeting.

XXII. That it is further agreed that all Indians and English in the Province of Maryland are inclined in these Articles of peace, And that neither partie shall offend the other without breach of his Majesties peace.

The Signe of \* the Queen Pomunckey on behalfe of herselfe, & the severall Indians under her Subjection.

The Signe of the King of \* the Nottoways.†

The Signe of Cap't John West \* sonne to the Queen of Pamunkey.

The Signe of Peracuta King \* of the Appomattux.‡

The Signe of the Queen \* of Wayonoake.§

\* The stars indicate the marks made by the Chiefs. Fac similes of them are given on another page.

† At this time the Nottoways lived at Rowantee, Tonnatorah and other places near the Nottoway River. (*Virginia Magazine*, VII, 341, &c.)

‡ Indiantown on the Appomattox not far above Petersburg was probably the home of this tribe at the time of the treaty. The "Queen of Appamotucke" was present at Powhatan's village when Smith was landed there a prisoner in 1608. The original seat of the Appamatuck Indians seems to have been at the present Bermuda Hundred, in Chesterfield county, on James river, whence Dale drove them about Christmas 1611. The *Relation of the Discovery*, &c., Arber's *Smith*, xlix, &c., gives account of the meeting on May 26, 1607, of the exploring party with the Queen of this tribe. The meeting evidently was at Bermuda Hundred. There was another tribe of the name residing at Appomattox, now Mattox Creek, Westmoreland county.

§ After the massacre of April, 1644, the Weyanokes fled from James river to the present North Carolina. At the time of the treaty they were probably living on Nottoway river. For depositions in regard to them and reference to the Queen, see the *Virginia Magazine* VII, 249, &c., VIII, 1, &c.

The Signe of the \* King of the Nanzem'd Indians.†

The marke of Pattanochus \* King of the Nansaticoes‡ Nanze-  
munds, & Portabacchoes.

The Signe of Shurenough \* King of the Manakins.§

The Signe of Mastegonoe \* young King of the Sappones.

The Signe of Tachapoake \* Cheife man of the Sappones.

The Signe of Vnuntsquero \* Chiefe man of the Maherians.||

The Signe of Horehonnah \* next Chiefe man of the Maherians.

### **List of Manuscript Sources for Bacon's Rebellion Which Have Been Printed.°**

Nathaniel Bacon's acknowledgement of offences, and request

† The Nansemond Indians probably then lived in Nansemond county on the Nottoway river.

‡ Nanzatico, a well known plantation in King George county on the Rappahannock, probably marks the site of the village of the tribe of the name. Portobacco, on the south side of the same river in Essex, was no doubt the home of that tribe. "Nanzemum Town" probably somewhere in the present Caroline or King George, is mentioned in patents of 1654 (*Virginia Magazine*, XIII, 309). Thus there appear to have been two tribes each bearing the names of Nansemond and Appomattox.

§ The Manakins lived on the boundary line of the present Powhatan and Chesterfield on James river. The Huguenot settlement was made at their old home.

|| The Meherrins then lived at the mouth of the Meherrin river.

° The items of this list have not been arranged in chronological order—indeed a number of the most important papers are undated. The collections or volumes where the manuscripts may be or once could have been found are indicated by italics. In some instances the compiler did not have the means at hand which would enable him to locate the original.

It may be worth stating for some readers that the British Public Record Office is referred to as P. R. O., and that Colonial Papers and Colonial Entry Books are classes of records in that great depository.

This list does not include tracts such as T. M's, "Mrs. Cotton's," &c., nor the abstracts in the English Calendar of State Papers, and the acts in Hening's Statutes at Large of Virginia. All the papers referred to are full copies.

The Signe of *U* the Queen Pomunkey on behalfe of  
herselfe, & the severall Indians under her Subjection.

The Signe of the King of *≡* the Npttowayes.

The Signe of Cap<sup>t</sup> John West *W* sonne to the Queen  
of Pamunkey.

The Signe of Peracuta King *O* of the Appomattux

The Signe of the Queen *wh* of Wayonoake

The Signe of the *X* King of the Nanzem.<sup>d</sup> Indians

The marke of Pattanochus *z* King of the Nansaticoes  
Nanzemunds, & Portabacchoes.

The Signe of Shurenough *E* King of the Manakins

The Signe of Mastegonoe *C* young King of the  
Sappones.

The Signe of Tachapoake *S* Chiefe man of the  
Sappones

The Signe of Vnuntsquero *V* Chiefe man of the  
Maherians

The Signe of Horehannah *B\** next Chiefe man of  
the Maherians.

THE MARKS OF THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

for pardon, June 9, 1676. *General Court "Deeds and Wills, 1670-1677."* Hening, II, 543.

A True Narrative of the Rise, Progress and Cessation of the Late Rebellion in Virginia. \* \* \* By His Majesty's Commissioners. *P. R. O. Col. Papers*, XLI, 79. *Va. Mag. Hist. & Biog.* IV, 117-154.

Defence of Colonel Edward Hill *P. R. O. Va. Mag. Hist. & Biog.*, III, 239-252, 341-349; IV, 1-15.

Charles City County Grievances, May 10, 1677. *P. R. O. Va. Mag. Hist. & Biog.*, III, 132-160.

William Byrd's Relation of Bacon's Rebellion. *Century Magazine* (Edward Eggleston), *Va. Mag. Hist. & Biog.*, V, 220.

Council and General Court Records. *Robinson Notes. Va. Mag.*, VIII, 411, 412; IX, 47, 306.

Bacon's Rebellion in Surry, County Court proceedings, July 4, 1677. *Surry Records. Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, 125-126.

Bacon's Rebellion in Westmoreland County, depositions, &c., in regard to, Oct. 21, Nov. 25, 1676, &c. *Westmoreland Records. Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, II, 43-49.

Extracts from the records of Lower Norfolk County in regard to Capt. William Carver, June 15, 1675, Jan. 15, 1676. *Lower Norfolk Records. Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, III, 163-164.

Bacon's Rebellion in Isle of Wight County, entries in county records relating to, May 22, and July 14, 1677. *Isle of Wight Records. Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, IV, 111-115.

Indian War, Orders of Northumberland County Court in regard to, July 4th & 19th, and Sept. 20, 1676. *Northumberland Records. Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, VIII, 24-27.

Grievances of Cittenborne Parish, Rappahannock County, March, 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Papers*, Vol. XXIX, Nos. 62, 63, also *Col. Entry Book*, LXXXI, pp. 300-302. *Va. Mag.*, III, 35-42.

Isle of Wight County Grievances, March, 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Papers*, Vol. XXIX, Nos. 82, 83, and *Col. Entry Bk.*, Vol. LXXXI, pp 316-319. *Va. Mag.*, II, 390-392.

Gloucester County Grievances, March, 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXIX, No. 94, and *Col. Entry Bk.* No. 81, pp. 325-327. *Va. Mag.* II, 166-169.

Lower Norfolk County Grievances, March, '1677. *P. R.*

*O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXIX, No. 95, and *Col. Entry Bk.* No. 81, pp. 327-328. *Va. Mag.*, II, 169-170.

Surry County Grievances, March, 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXIX, Nos. 69, 70, and *Col. Entry Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 304-307. *Va. Mag.* II, 170-173.

Northampton County Grievances, March 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXIX, No. 74, 75, and *Col. Ent. Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 309-312. *Va. Mag.* 289-292.

A Description of the fight between the English and the Indians in May 1676. *Egerton MSS.*, 2395. *Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, IX, 1-4.

Letter, Philip Ludwell, Va., June 28, 1676, to Sir Joseph Williamson. *P. R. O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXXVII, No. 16. *Va. Mag.* I, 174-186.

Letters, William Sherwood, James City, June 1 and 28, 1676, to Sir Joseph Williamson. *P. R. O. Col. Papers*, Volume XXXVII, No. 1 and No. 17. *Va. Mag.* I, 167-174.

Letter, Virginia, June 29, 1676, from the wife of Nathaniel Bacon to her sister. *Egerton MSS.*, 2325. *Va. Mag.*, V, 219-220. *Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, IX, 4-5.

Mr. Bacon's Account of the Troubles in Virginia, June 18, 1676. *Egerton MSS.*, 2395. *Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, IX, 6-10.

Charter of Virginia, dated Oct. 10, 1676 (but never granted). *Bland MSS, Library of Congress and contemporary copy, Va. Historical Society.* Hening, II, 532-533; Burk's Virginia, II, lxii.

Proclamation by Charles II, Westminster, Oct. 10, 1676, granting pardon to the Governor and Assembly and other subjects in Virginia. *Pat. Roll*, 28 Car. II, No. 11. Hening, II, 423-424.

Letter, Governor Berkeley, Nov. 29, 1676, to Major Robert Beverley. *Beverley MS.* Hening, III, 568.

General Court Proceedings, Sept. 28, 1677 (in regard to the Rebellion). *General Court Records.* Hening II, 557.

General Court Proceedings, Oct. 26, 1677. *General Court Records.* Hening II, 557-558.

Bacon's Rebellion, Depositions, Nov. 15, 1677, in regard to

Col. Thomas Swann's Conduct in. *Surry Records*. Wm. & Mary Quarterly, XI, 80-81.

Mrs. Bird's Relation, who lived Nigh Mr. Bacon in Virginia \* \* \*. *Egerton MSS*, 2395. Wm. & Mary Quarterly IX, 10.

Proposals of Thos. Ludwell and Robert Smith, to the King, for reducing the rebels in Virginia [1676]. *P. R. O. Va. Mag.* I, 432-435.

Petition of Thomas Bacon (father of Nathaniel) to the King, June (?) 1676. *P. R. O. Col. Pap.*, Vol. XXXVII, No. 15. *Va. Mag.*, I, 430-431.

Proceedings of Court Martial on board ship in York River, Jan. 11, 1676-77. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 545-546.

Proceedings of Court Martial on board ship in York River, Jan. 12, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 546.

Proceedings of Court Martial at Bray's house, Jan. 20, 1676-77. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 546-547.

A True and faithful account in what condition we found your Majesty's Colony of Virginia, of our transactions, &c., signed by the Commissioners Berry and Moryson. *P. R. O. Col. Entry Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 423-427. *Burk's Virginia*, II, 253-259.

Proceedings of Court Martial at Green Spring, Jan. 24, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 547-548.

Proceedings of Court Martial at Green Spring, March 3, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 548-549.

Proceedings of General Court at Green Spring, March 1, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 548.

Proceedings of General Court at Green Spring, March 8, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 549-550.

Proceedings of General Court at Green Spring, March 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 1676-7. *General Court Records*. Henning, II, 550-556.

Nathaniel Bacon's Manifesto Concerning the present troubles in Virginia (*n. d.*). *P. R. O. Col. Papers*, Vol. XXXVII, No. 51. *Va. Mag.* I, 55-58.

The Declaration of the People, By Bacon. Aug. 3, 1676. *P. R. O.*, Vol. XXXVII, No. 41. *Virginia Mag.*, I, 59-61. *Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 4th Series, Vol. IX, 184-186.

Bacon's Appeal to the People of Accomack (*n. d.*). *P. R.*

*O. Col. Entry Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 254-263. *Va. Mag.*, I, 61-63.

Orders of the General Assembly at Session begun Feb. 26, 1676-7. *Northumberland Co. MS.* Hening, II, 401-406.

Additional instructions from the King to Governor Berkeley, Whitehall, Nov. 13, 1676. *P. R. O. Col. Entry Bk.*, Vol. 80, pp. 111-114. (In the English Cal. Col. State Papers, these instructions are dated Oct. 13; in Hening Nov. 13). Hening, II, 424-426.

Surry County, submission of Bacon's followers in, Feb. 6, 1677. *Surry Records.* Wm. & Mary Quarterly, XI, 79-80.

Testimony of Governor Berkeley in regard to Robert Beverley's services during the Rebellion, Northampton Co. November 13, 1676. *Beverley MS.* Hening, III, 567.

Letter, Governor Berkeley, Jan. 18, 1676 (7), to Robert Beverley. *Beverley MS.* Hening, III, 569.

Letter, Governor Berkeley, Jan. 21, 1676-7, to Robert Beverley. *Beverley MS.* Hening, III, 569.

The Petition of the County of Gloucester July 1676, to Sir Wm. Berkeley, and his answer. *Chalmers (Aspinwall) Papers.* Mass. Hist. Col., 4th Series, Vol. IX, 181-184.

The Declaration and Remonstrance of Sir Wm. Berkeley, May 29, 1676. *Chalmers (Aspinwall) Papers.* Mass. Hist. Col., 4th Series, Vol. IX, 178-181.

The Opinion of Council of Virginia Concerning Mr. Bacon's proceedings, May 29, 1676. *Chalmers (Aspinwall) Papers.* Mass. Hist. Col., 4th Series, Vol. IX, pp. 177-178.

Virginia's Deplored Condition. Or an Impartial Narrative of the Murders Committed by the Indians there, and the sufferings \* \* \* under the Rebellious outrages of Mr. Nath. Bacon, Jr. \* \* \* to the tenth day of August, 1676. *Chalmers (Aspinwall) Papers.* Mass. Hist. Col., 4th Series, Vol. IX, 162-176.

A dialogue between the Rebel Bacon and one Goode as it was presented to \* \* \* Sir Wm. Berkeley, Governor of Virginia. *P. R. O. Col. Ent. Bk.*, lxxi. pp. 232-240.

A Review, Breviarie and Conclusion, being a Summarie account of the late rebellion in Virginia. *P. R. O. Col. Ent. Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 411-419. *Burk's Virginia*, II, 250-253.

Letter, Giles Bland, James Town, April 20, 1676, to Charles Berne (England.) *Burk's Virginia*, II, 245-249.

Letter, Francis Moryson, London, Nov. 28, 1677, to Thomas Ludwell. *Burk's Virginia*, II, 265-270.

Letter, Charles II, Oct. 22, 1677, to Governor Jeffreys. *Burk's Virginia*, II, 264-265.

Vindications of Sir Wm. Berkeley (1677). *Randolph MS.*, Va. Historical Society. *Va. Mag.* VI, 139-144. *Burk's Virginia*, II, 259-264.

List of persons who suffered in Bacon's Rebellion, report by the Commissioners, Oct. 15, 1677. *P. R. O. Col. Ent. Bk.*, Vol. 81, pp. 353-357.

## VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

Communicated by Mr. LOTHROP WITHINGTON, 30 Little Russell street, W. C., London (including "Gleanings" by Mr. H. F. WATERS, not before printed.)

JOHN FOXALL of Washington parish in Westmorland County. Will 10 February 1697-8; proved 31 August 1704. To Robert Volkes and Sara Elliott all my estate real and personal in the Kingdom of England in Bromingham in Warwickshire for ever. I give my Watermill to James Volkes and John Elliott junior for ever. I give my plantation at the head of Popes Creke unto Susan Cornock. To Elizabeth Volkes my plantation in Essex County. To James Volkes my horse and furniture. To Mary Elliott my Mare, and colt to Martha Elliot, and further I do appoint my loving brother Caleb Butler to be my whole and sole executor. Witnesses: Richard Cradunck, Ann Webster, Humphre Lee.

Ash, 162.

["Mr. John Foxhall" was living in Westmoreland county in 1670. There is recorded in that county, under date of 1673, a deed from the wife and attorney of John Foxhall, of Pope's Creek, Westmoreland, to her daughter Martha Foxhall. His wife and child evidently died before